

GOV. WILSON DENIES SLURRING CLEVELAND

Local Lodge of the Ananias Club Has Been Started in New Jersey.

HUNT CLEVELAND LETTER

The Late President's Friends Profely Nearly Ready to Let Something Loose.

It is no secret among friends of Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson that Mr. Cleveland held and sometimes expressed an opinion not at all favorable to the former president of Princeton. The two men differed on several points of university government. While the break between the two men came in regard to University affairs it has been said by friends of both that there were other causes that led Mr. Cleveland to form an unfavorable opinion of Mr. Wilson. It has been said that Mr. Cleveland's estimate of Mr. Wilson's character was summed up by Mr. Cleveland in a letter now extant. A close friend of both men said yesterday that he had heard that there was such a letter, but had no idea where it is or to whom it was written.

Princeton professors and others who were close to Grover Cleveland said yesterday that if it was true that Gov. Wilson had said that Mr. Cleveland was undemocratic in any of his acts as chairman of the committee of the trustees on the graduation school or in any of his connections with Princeton, the Governor had spoken what was not true.

Friends of Mr. Cleveland were not pleased yesterday when they saw an interview with Gov. Wilson at Trenton, of which the Governor later denied the authenticity. The Governor was quoted as saying to the newspaper men who interviewed him "I sided with the poorer boys at Princeton, while Cleveland sided with the richer ones," referring to the controversy over the "equal" system and the graduate college plan when Gov. Wilson was president of the university. Gov. Wilson was reported to have said that he expected that letters which he had written to Mr. Cleveland would be made public, maybe tomorrow, and "bring on the letters."

Frank S. Sturges, executor of the Cleveland will, who is laid up at his home in West Fifth street with bronchitis, sent word to THE SUN reporter that he had no knowledge of letters bearing on the controversy. As to Mr. Cleveland favoring the rich boys, Mr. Sturges said: "I cannot conceive of a man of Gov. Wilson's standing making such a statement regarding Grover Cleveland. Personally I know it to be untrue and no one who knew Mr. Cleveland would believe it."

George F. Parker, who was Mr. Cleveland's secretary, said he knew nothing of the letters.

Friends of Mr. Cleveland made it plain that if it became necessary they were ready to meet and answer on Mr. Cleveland's behalf. They did not wish to have the name or memory of Mr. Cleveland dragged into a political controversy, those friends said, but they were prepared, should there be sufficient provocation from Gov. Wilson or his friends, to tell the public exactly the opinion Mr. Cleveland held of Gov. Wilson.

Trenton, Jan. 22.—Gov. Wilson denied today to make any statement relative to the Harvey-Watterson episode, which has been attracting attention throughout the country and across the river, took the Governor's name from the headlines of *Harper's Weekly* and ceased advocating him as a Presidential candidate. The Governor received two delegations of newspaper men, one early in the afternoon and the other after the convening of the Legislature to-night. The purpose of the second conference was practically to deny that he had given out any interview earlier in the day. The Governor said that he had been misquoted in the first instance and added that a correction had been made in later reports. Then he said that he had no statement to make regarding the attack of Col. Watterson and added that he did not know whether one would be forthcoming.

Intimate friends of the Governor who frequent the Executive Chamber did not hesitate to hint that he had repudiated *Harper's Weekly* to cease advocating his Presidential claim because Col. Watterson and Col. Harvey had suggested that the Governor should take on the political situation with this P. Ryan. These friends suggested that the Governor's action has been prompted by his desire to avoid any possible entanglements with Wall Street interests, or in other words that he wanted to appear as a candidate of the people at large and not of any particular faction.

The Ryan story was not squarely up to the Governor and he refused to either confirm it or deny it. He based his refusal to comment on the Ryan story on the plea that the newspaper men were merely trying to draw from him by indirect means some kind of comment upon a subject which had already been denied to discuss. The Governor was perfectly willing to talk about other things, but every question relating directly or indirectly to the Ryan-Harvey incident was successfully parried.

It may be said on the part of authority that there is no truth in the Ryan story. Among other things, the Governor was asked about the amendments to the Ryan election law which have been prepared by Senator Leavitt. He said he had not read the amendments, but intended to do so, and then intended to give his official changes were embodied in them. Upon being informed that one of the amendments would take away the electoral arrangement of candidates' names on ballots, substituting therefor the party group system, the Governor asserted that it was a movement of the Republicans to defeat one of the original purposes of the Australian ballot. "If they do that," he remarked, "they will be simply deluding themselves into our hands, and I shall not be surprised."

The Governor was considerably interested, however, in another proposed amendment which would require prospective candidates for office to sign a written statement of their willingness to accept the nomination as a prerequisite to having their names printed on the ballots. The purpose of this amendment is to prevent the placing in nomination of men who are not willing to announce their candidacy.

THE DISPUTED INTERVIEW

Which Gov. Wilson Denies and the Interviewer Stands To.

These are extracts from the interview published yesterday afternoon, which the Governor later denied.

On the Watterson-Harvey affair: "All a temper in a report," said he, "has fine a lot of publicity work as I have ever seen."

"What do you think of the whole affair anyhow?"

"I refuse to talk. It is all a temper in a report anyhow. That phrase suits the

situation exactly. I can think of no better one. Wait until after Wednesday. Maybe I'll have something to say then. No, it is hardly probable that I'll make up my mind to talk later in the evening. I can't tell what will happen tomorrow. I am a free man, I can do as I please, and I do not know what I am going to do from one day to the next."

Regarding letters written by him to Grover Cleveland:

"I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of *Harper's Weekly*," said the Governor. "It seems that I have something handed me every Wednesday, and on no other day of the week. I can't imagine what is coming this time, but it will probably be my letters concerning the Cleveland-Wilson affair as it is called. That, however, merely deals with some matters at the university when I was there. I sided with the poorer boys, while Cleveland sided with the richer ones. This matter, should it be aired, would not be unfavorable to me anyhow. In fact I think it would do me a world of good from the letters. I'm getting used to them."

Questioned again about the two letters:

"Will you name the day on which you will name the day your statement concerning Col. Harvey and Col. Watterson will be given out?"

"He has," launched the Governor, "there you are again, trying to test me up and make me say something, aren't you? Well, I won't do it. I don't want to talk, and you wouldn't have me do anything that I don't want to do, would you?"

On newspaper cartoons:

"Well," said the Governor, "the cartoons are funny. First they get after Harvey and then they get after Wilson. They will be boys, and that's a pretty good excuse for almost any offense."

Again the Col. Harvey matter:

"Do you think the attacks that have been made upon you about the manner in which you treated Col. Harvey were warranted?"

"I will not talk. I refuse to be interviewed upon the subject."

THE GOVERNOR'S DENIAL.

Trenton, Jan. 22.—A wish to protest warmly against the alleged interview with Mr. Wilson, which was published in *Harper's Weekly*, was absolutely correct. He has not been misquoted. He is sore because I persisted in seeing him and because I have that story of his not sending congratulations to Hilbert when he was elected president of Princeton. I was warned after we saw Wilson today that he was liable to get rough after such questions and answers in print. If you will read the story, you will find it is a refusal to talk on Wilson-Harvey all the way through. Ask any one else who was present in the office at the time. My story is right.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE CORRESPONDENT'S REPLY.

Trenton, Jan. 22.—Have seen Wilson and was told he had sent telegram. Interview with Mr. Wilson absolutely correct. He has not been misquoted. He is sore because I persisted in seeing him and because I have that story of his not sending congratulations to Hilbert when he was elected president of Princeton. I was warned after we saw Wilson today that he was liable to get rough after such questions and answers in print. If you will read the story, you will find it is a refusal to talk on Wilson-Harvey all the way through. Ask any one else who was present in the office at the time. My story is right.

COL. HARVEY APPEALED TO.

Mr. Underwood's Friends Want Their Candidate "Hurt" in the Same Way.

ATLANTA, Ala., Jan. 22.—The following telegram was sent from here on Saturday to Col. George Harvey, *Harper's Weekly*, New York:

"From recent newspaper report we see that Mr. Woodrow Wilson is afraid your paper is doing some harm in his race for President. We want you to hurt our candidate, Oscar W. Underwood, who possesses the honesty of Col. Harvey, the firmness of Grover Cleveland and the statesmanship of Thomas Jefferson."

S. C. ENOCH.

LEON D. BROWN, JR., J. D. DUBOIS, J. W. FROST.

And One Hundred Thousand More in Alabama.

PRINCETON, Jan. 22.—When the telegram from Atlanta was called to Gov. Wilson's attention he refused to make any comment.

STATE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Gathering of Committee Likely to Wait on Legislative Action.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—It has been stated that a call would be issued during the current week for a meeting of the Democratic State committee to fix the time and place for holding the Democratic State convention, at which delegates will be elected to the Democratic national convention, and to elect a new chairman, but the expectations now are that the committee will not meet for several days.

Longer delay on the part of some Democratic leaders to ascertain what the Legislature intends to do with the direct primary law before the meeting of the committee is called.

One of the chief matters on which definite information is desired is as to whether or not the membership of the committee will be increased under the amendments to be made to that act.

Headquarters for the New York State delegation, which will attend the Democratic national convention at Baltimore have been secured at the Emerson Hotel, that city.

FOR ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN.

Pittsburg Post Card Voters Pick Old Standby for Their Candidates.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—The sentiment for Roosevelt in this city is shown in the return from a postal card canvass a newspaper is conducting. Roosevelt has a lead of more than five to one over La Follette and is running ahead of Taft almost seven to one.

The votes of the Democrats show Bryan leading with Woodrow Wilson second.

WINTER TOURS

UNDER PERSONAL ESCORT

WASHINGTON—Three-day tours, including the trip to the White House, are being offered by the National Automobile Club, 1200 Pennsylvania avenue, New York, for the winter months.

FLORIDA—Special Pullman trains between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., leave New York on Jan. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31, and return on Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

NEW ORLEANS—Eight-day trip, including the trip to the White House, are being offered by the National Automobile Club, 1200 Pennsylvania avenue, New York, for the winter months.

MARDI GRAS—Special Pullman trains between New York and New Orleans, La., leave New York on Jan. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31, and return on Feb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

PINEHURST—An outing among the pines, including three days at the White House, are being offered by the National Automobile Club, 1200 Pennsylvania avenue, New York, for the winter months.

Proportionate Rates from other points. Full information of Ticket Agents or C. Stedman, District Passenger Agent, 205 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Pennsylvania R. R.

OHIO AND MISSOURI NOT TO HELP ARRANGE

National Chairman Mack's List for Baltimore Convention Given Out.

NEW JERSEY HAS A MAN

All the Leading Candidates, However, Fairly Represented on the Committee.

Chairman Norman F. Mack, of the Democratic national committee, and national committeeman for New York State, returned yesterday from Baltimore, where he has conferred with the Democrats of that city concerning preliminary arrangements for the Democratic national convention which is to be held there on June 25. Not only has Baltimore handed to Chairman Mack the \$100,000 for the expenses of the convention but the citizens of the city have guaranteed to spend \$15,000 decorating the convention hall.

Chairman Mack handed out last night his selections for the sub-committee of arrangements. In selecting the members of the committee Chairman Mack had endeavored to have all sections of the country represented as far as possible. According to a resolution adopted by the Democratic national committee at its recent meeting in Washington, Chairman Mack, Vice-Chairman P. L. Hall of Nebraska, and Secretary T. W. Wood of Kentucky are ex-officio members of the Committee on arrangements. Those appointed to the committee by Mr. Mack are:

Joseph Daniels of North Carolina, Clark Howell of Georgia, and John T. McGraw of West Virginia, representing the south Atlantic States; R. M. Johnston of Texas, to represent the southwestern States; Martin J. Wade of Iowa, Edwin O. Wood of Michigan, Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois, and Thomas Taggart of Indiana, representing the middle Western States; Robert H. Taylor of Louisiana, to represent the Gulf States; Robert S. Hayden of New Jersey, and Thomas H. Brown of Vermont, representing the Eastern and New England States; former Governor John E. Osborne of Wyoming, to represent the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast States; and J. F. C. Talbot of Maryland.

Immediately after Chairman Mack handed out the list at the knickerbocker Hotel the Democratic political analysts who surrounded him called attention to the fact that Ohio, Gov. Judson Harmon's State, is not represented on this important committee, while New Jersey, Gov. Wilson's State, is represented. The explanation was that most of the Democratic national committee felt that it would be unwise to appoint National Committeeman Harvey C. Garber of Ohio to this important committee, for the reason that Mr. Garber is very pronounced in his hostility to Gov. Harmon and for that reason the State had to be overlooked. Ohio's neighbor, Michigan, however, is represented on the committee by Mr. Wood, and while at Washington Mr. Wood was emphatic in his advocacy of Gov. Harmon's State, New Jersey is represented by Mr. Mack, Kentucky by Mr. Woodson, but Missouri, the home State of Speaker Champ Clark and ex-Governor Daniel Boone, is not represented.

It was pointed out that the possibilities, was passed by because of the conflicting aspirations of Mr. Clark and Mr. Folk. The Democratic national committee, coming from Missouri, Edward F. Gentry, while in Washington expressed the opinion that Gov. Wilson was the man to nominate for President. Nebraska, Col. Bruce S. Briggs, was named by Mr. Hall and in addition Mr. Wade, Mr. Ewing and Mr. Osborne are pronounced in their loyalty to Col. Bryan.

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DINE WITH COL. ROOSEVELT.

Social Workers Meet Him and Discuss Federal Measures.

Col. Roosevelt was at the Outlook office yesterday but had nothing to say on politics. He had luncheon with Dr. Lyman Abbott and about fifteen others at the University Club and in the evening was the guest of a group of social workers at a private dinner at the National Arts Club. Those who gave the dinner to Col. Roosevelt were Honorable Folke, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association; Edward T. Devine, general secretary of the Charity Organization Society; Frank Tucker, vice-president of the Provident Loan Society; Bailey B. Burritt, assistant secretary of the State Charities Aid Association; William P. Gates, secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors; Prof. Samuel M. Lindsay, Charles Loring Brace, secretary of the Children's Aid Society; Paul F. Kellogg, Hastings H. Hart, director of the child helping department of the Russell Sage Foundation; Luther H. Gillick, Robert W. Bruere, Lawrence Veiller, Owen R. Lovjoy, and Dr. Livingston Farrand, executive secretary National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Five minute talks followed the dinner and among those who spoke besides Col. Roosevelt were Messrs. Devine, Folke, Hart, Lovjoy, Bruere and Veiller. Among the topics discussed were workmen's compensation, a Federal commission on prisons, and a report on the situation of the poor. Col. Roosevelt's part was that of an interested listener rather than a contributor of solutions to the problems, although he asked questions and offered a few suggestions.

WILSON'S KENTUCKY FRIENDS.

Pledge Their Support and Express Hope of Winning Delegation.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22.—Pledging their support to Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey as their choice for Democratic nominee for President of the United States, a large number of followers of Gov. Wilson formed the Woodrow Wilson Association of Kentucky here today. It was said by members of the association that they have high hopes of being able to secure the instruction of Kentucky delegates for Wilson in the national Democratic convention. A resolution endorsing Gov. Wilson was adopted. It follows in part:

After a life of constant study and elucidation of our system of government Woodrow Wilson has been called to a high place in the world of practical politics. For years he has striven with his passionate devotion to true democracy wherever he came into contact with them. With equal success he accepted the call of the people and won for himself and for them a wonderful victory in a State which normally carried large majorities to the nominees of the Republican party. Since his election as Governor of New Jersey men have marveled at the power of his utterances and action in analyzing the conditions and needs of our political affairs and in fighting ably and fearlessly for the cause of the people against the insidious power of corrupt politicians.

W. Pratt Dale of Louisville, an attorney, was elected president and Guy S. Warren, secretary of the association.

ROOSEVELT'S OHIO BOOM.

Chairman Brown of Republican Committee Opens Headquarters.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Walter F. Brown of Toledo, chairman of the Republican State central committee, and M. A. Korner of Columbus, a former secretary of the committee, today opened Roosevelt State headquarters and hired a publicity agent.

Up until a few weeks ago was considered to be aligned with the progressives, but he refused to continue with the movement when he realized that it was a purely La Follette organization.

Mr. Munsey Silent as to Roosevelt Boom.

Frank A. Munsey declined yesterday to see reporters about rumors that he is interested in promoting the Roosevelt boom. His secretary, Mr. Davis, said the newspaper reports were grossly exaggerated and that therefore Mr. Munsey had decided not to discuss them.

INCLUDES LABOR UNIONS.

Mr. Davenport Contends They Are Not Exempt From Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., one of the attorneys for the Bucks Stove and Range Works of St. Louis in the proceedings before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia looking to an injunction against the American Federation of Labor, was a witness before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today.

Samuel Gompers was before the Senate committee last week urging that legislation be passed to exempt labor unions from the operation of the Sherman law. This was the signal for the appearance of Mr. Davenport, who told the Senate committee today that the Sherman law was intended to embrace labor organizations and that there was every reason why it should apply to combinations among laboring men as well as combinations among capitalists when either was in restraint of trade.

Mr. Davenport admitted that in expressing his view he was at variance with Senator Cummins of Iowa and probably other members of the committee, and he admitted that he had seen a quotation from one of President Taft's speeches in which the President was reported to have said that Congress had no specific intention to include labor unions in the Sherman law.

"But I think I can demonstrate to the satisfaction of any one that it was the specific intention of Congress when it passed the Sherman law to include labor organizations,"

To prove his contention, Mr. Davenport read from the debates in Congress on the Sherman bill when it was pending, and he cited the brief in the Danbury hatters' case and the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Loewe against Lawler, in which the court held that labor unions were within the Sherman law. Mr. Davenport also cited the decision of the Supreme Court in 1888 in a case arising in the District of Columbia. The court held that the Sherman law was passed, that the boycott was illegal at common law and that it was criminal.

Furthermore Mr. Davenport showed that this view was upheld by the court by one class of union labor men who were proceeding against another class who were practicing the boycott.

DELEGATES THE OLD WAY.

Republican State Committee Will Be Advised to Elect by Congress Districts.

The Republican State committee will meet on Saturday at its headquarters, 43 West Thirty-ninth street, to receive the report of the special committee which was appointed to consider the new primary law. It is understood that the special committee will report that there are many defects in the new law that it will be advisable to adhere to the old system of selecting delegates to the State convention, that is that each Congress district shall meet in convention and choose the delegates from the district.

Employees Want to Inspect Factories.

A special meeting of delegates from all the organizations of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, held last night at Clinton Hall, 171 Clinton street, passed a resolution urging the Factory Inspection Commission to recommend to the Legislature a bill requiring the appointment of members of trades unions to act as deputy factory inspectors, these deputies to be appointed by their unions. Another resolution adopted urged every labor union to demand that its representatives shall have the right to inspect the shops where its members are employed.

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

A VERY SPECIAL SALE OF HOUSE GOWNS AND ROBES AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

CREPE DE CHINE HOUSE DRESSES	AT \$18.00
CHALLIS HOUSE DRESSES	AT 12.00
FANCY WHITE SWISS HOUSE GOWNS	AT 10.50
ALBATROSS HOUSE GOWNS	AT 9.50
BLANKET ROBES	AT 3.75

ALSO AN UNUSUAL SALE OF COUTIL CORSETS

HAS BEEN ARRANGED, CONSISTING OF COUTIL CORSETS IN TWO OF THE LATEST MODELS FOR SLENDER, MEDIUM AND LARGE FIGURES AT THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICE OF \$1.25 BRASSIERES AT THE SPECIAL PRICES OF 65c. & 90c.

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S KNITTED UNDERWEAR

WILL BE HELD AT SPECIAL PRICES, THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

EMBROIDERED ITALIAN SILK VESTS	\$1.90
RIBBED UNION SUITS	